

Picolaptes affinis lignicida (p. 26), Tamaulipas, Mexico; *Saltator striatipictus furax* (p. 32), W. Costa Rica, and *S. s. speratus* (p. 33), Pearl Islands, Panama, and *Cissilopha sanblasiana nelsoni* (p. 40), Colima, Mexico. *Tanagra lauta* (p. 35) is proposed for the well-known "*Euphonia hirundinacea*" auct., which proved not to be Lesson's bird, and *T. l. proba* (p. 35) is proposed for *T. gnatho* auct. nec Licht., while the new generic name *Cnemoscopus* (p. 38) is established for *Arremon rubrirostris* Lafr.

Mr. Bangs¹ has also recently separated the Philippine Striated Grass Warbler as a new form, *Megalurus palustris forbesi* (p. 61).—W. S.

Cassinia for 1918.²—This publication of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club contains an article on the birthplace of John Cassin by F. H. Shelton, with a half-tone illustration of the Cassin homestead, while some additional notes regarding the life of the ornithologist are presented, showing that his interest in natural history, especially botany, had been well developed even during his school days.

Extracts from an old manuscript journal of a Swedish missionary, Andreas Hesselius, compiled some years ago by Charles J. Pennock, form the other leading article and give observations on bird life, etc., in the vicinity of Wilmington, Del., in 1711. This manuscript is one of the very earliest contributions to the ornithology of the Delaware Valley.

The usual migration report is presented as well as the Abstract of Proceedings and Bibliography. The Club had twenty-five of its members in the national service and was forced by war conditions to cancel some of its meetings, but it managed to keep up its regular activities, and is now in a more prosperous condition than before.—W. S.

Gladstone's 'Birds and the War.'³—Mr. Gladstone's aim in this little book is to present such information as he was able to gather during the four years of the European War regarding its effect upon and relation to bird life. The subject is far more complicated than one would at first imagine, as can be seen from a glance at the chapter headings of the work. These are grouped under four titles: (1) Utility of Birds, as messengers, crop protectors and food; (2) Suffering of Birds in the War, captive birds, sea birds and effect of air craft and air raids; (3) Behaviour of Birds in the War Zone; (4) Effect of the War on Birds, migration and change of habits.

As we glance through the pages of this interesting little volume we learn that during some engagements as many as a thousand homing pigeons were used by the British to carry messages and that the birds frequently flew

¹ A New Striated Grass Warbler from the Philippines. By Outram Bangs. Proc. New England Zool. Club. Vol. VII, pp. 5-6. June 6, 1919.

² Cassinia. A Bird Annual. Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club. 1918 [April, 1919], pp. 1-51. Price 50 cents.

³ Birds and the War. By Hugh S. Gladstone, M. A., F. R. S. E., F. Z. S., etc. Skeffington & Son, Ltd., 34 Southampton Street, Strand, W. C. 2. London, 1919. 12 mo. pp. i-xviii+1-169. 17 half-tone plates. Price 5s. net.